GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:2508
ANSWERED ON:11.03.2016
National Multi-Sectoral Action Plan
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Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has chalked out a National Multi-Sectoral Action Plan with the aim to reduce premature deaths from Non-Communicable Diseases (NCDs) like Cancer, Diabetes and Heart diseases in the next ten years, if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether inter-ministerial meeting with representatives from public health groups and the World Health Organisation (WHO) has discussed the steps to be taken to control the rising diseases burden and mortality, if so, the outcome of the discussions;

(c) whether India is one of the first countries to adapt WHO"s global monitoring framework on NCDs, if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the other steps taken by the Government to reduce premature deaths from NCDs?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
(SHRI JAGAT PRAKASH NADDA)
(a): In response to the growing burden of Non-Communicable Diseases (NCDs), the Government of India has developed a National Multi Sectoral Action Plan (NMSAP) for prevention and control of NCDs to guide multisectoral efforts towards attaining the National NCD objectives. The said National Multi Sectoral Action Plan (NMSAP) has been shared with relevant Central Government Ministries/Departments for their suggestions/feedback. 31 Ministries/Departments have also nominated their Nodal Officers for coordination for the NMSAP.

(b): Department of Health and Family Welfare (MoHFW) in collaboration with World Health Organisation organized an inter-ministerial consultation on 19th February 2016 on National Multisectoral Action Plan (NMSAP) for prevention and control of Non-communicable Diseases (NCDs). The objective of the consultation was to sensitize the nodal officers from different sectors about the NMSAP, cost effective interventions outlined in the NMSAP and to have consensus on the actions required for the national NCD response.

(c): WHO has developed a comprehensive Global Monitoring Framework and Action Plan for prevention and Control of NCDs (2013-2020), which was endorsed by the 66th World Health Assembly (WHA) in May 2013. The Framework includes a set of nine voluntary targets and 25 indicators which can be applied across regional and country settings. India is the first country globally to adopt the NCD Global Monitoring Framework and Action Plan to its National Context.

(d): While Health is a State subject, the Central Government supplements the efforts of the State Governments for improving healthcare. Government of India has launched National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases and Stroke (NPCDCS) which is implemented for interventions up to District level under the National Health Mission. NPCDCS has a focus on awareness generation for behaviour and life-style changes, screening and early diagnosis of persons with high level of risk factors and their treatment and referral (if required) to higher facilities for appropriate management for Non-communicable Diseases (NCD). Under NPCDCS, diagnosis and treatment facilities for NCDs are provided through different levels of healthcare by setting up NCD Clinics in District Hospitals and Community Health Centres (CHCs).

To enhance diagnosis and treatment facilities the Central Government has also approved setting up of AIIMS type of Institutions in 10 States. Assistance for upgradation of tertiary care facilities at 70 medical colleges is approved. States are also supported for Health systems strengthening as per the guidelines of National Health Mission.